

Graduation Exercises to be Held Tomorrow Night

On Friday, March 26th, at 8:00 p. m., closing exercises will be held at the School of Agriculture, Clareholm, when diplomas will be given out to the first graduating class.

There will be present at these exercises:

The Hon. Duncan Marshall, Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Rutherford, Dept. of Natural Resources, C. P. R. Calgary; Dr. Shuttleworth, formerly Professor in the Ontario Agricultural College; Mr. Moffatt, M.P.P., and others.

These exercises are public and mark a new era in the education world at Clareholm. The class will return to their homes where during the summer months they will put into practical use the knowledge which they have gained during their two years work here. After the holidays many of the students will go to Edmonton, where they will further their education along agricultural lines.

The 1915 Spring Stock Show

The prize list for the forthcoming Spring Stock Shows to be held at Calgary, April 21st to 23rd, just issued, includes over \$5000 in prizes. Numerous prizes will be offered for possible offering to assistance given by the Dominion and Provincial Governments. The prize lists are classified for the various purebreds as well as agricultural and heavy draft, children's classes and special prizes offered by the Canadian and British Cystidial Associations and the Shire Association of Great Britain. Entries close on the 10th of April. An auction sale of horses will also be held on the last day of the show. The judging will take place in the morning and afternoon, no show being held in the evening. Saddle and driving classes have therefore been discontinued for this year.

The auction sale and show of pure bred bulls will be held at the same time. Over 350 purebred bulls will be offered for sale. Special arrangements have been made for the transportation of both cattle and horses, and special passenger rates have been secured of single fare for the return trip for Alberta points. Prize list and regulations may be found in E. L. Richardson, secretary, Alberta Live Stock Associations, Calgary.

Increased Acreage in The Western Provinces

Within the next few weeks the farmers in Canada will be engaged upon the work of seeding the greatest acreage which has ever been given out to the production of grain in the history of the Dominion. While statistics portraying the actual increase in area will not be given until the federal authorities at Ottawa compile the data into the spring reports from their correspondents on work done, the findings of investigations which have already been completed point clearly to the conclusion that the increase in area will be a very considerable one in extent. Officials of the Canadian Northern railway have estimated a very full growing along the lines of that company in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The figures which were sent in, of course, do not take the C.N.R. only, but they may be taken as an indication of the manner in which the farmers west of the Great Lakes have responded to the call for greater production of foodstuffs in Canada. Five hundred and thirty-nine agents contributed to the report in order that it would be thoroughly representative of the territory served.

Altogether, along the Canadian Northern lines in the prairie provinces the increase may be averaged at forty per cent. The figures for the average showed last year of 4,181,377 acres. This is an increase of 1,708,108 acres over the preceding year. Figure of 41,218 bushels to the acre, the average of the yield in western provinces in 1914 for wheat, oats and

barley, the grain yield per full plowed bushels along the Canadian Northern line, Saskatchewan and Alberta, would be 132,157,818.88 bushels. On the yield basis of last year the increased acreage would produce 57,759,889.04 bushels. But 1914 was an off year for grain production in the West, and that average would probably be exceeded in 1915.

The largest acreage for any one station was reported from Star City in the black loam district in Northern Saskatchewan. It was given as 110,000, and the increase over last year as 40 per cent. Xalacerry, close to Star City, reported 75,000 acres. Melfort, nearly on the same line, claimed an increase of 100 per cent. Horns reported an increase of 300 per cent over last year. Duck Lake, 50,000 acres is an increase of 75 per cent. To the north, Inafford, on the new line connecting the cities of Prince Albert and North Battleford, reported 72,000 acres at a first 95 per cent greater than in 1913. To the south, in Saskatchewan, Delisle, on the Saskatchewan Calgary line, reported 85,000 acres, which is an increase of 30 per cent. Marshall, on the main line towards the Alberta boundary returned 50,000 acres. In Alberta the town of Hanna reported 40,000 acres an increase of 30 per cent. Stettin, in the central portion of the province, gave 30,000 an increase of 20 per cent. Crinagle, close to Calgary, reported 15,000 acres, and Delia, the next station 47,000 which is an increase of 200 per cent. Two towns on the same line, closer to the Saskatchewan-Alberta line, Cereal and Chinook reported 15,000 acres. In the former the increase is given at 1400 per cent, while at the latter place there was no fall plowing done in 1913.

These are the older settled parts of the West, there are gratifying increases. At Morris, in Manitoba, the acreage is given at 310,000 and the increase 35 per cent. At Gladstone there are 210,000 acres, which represent a 25 per cent increase. At Spirit Lake in the Carman subdivision, the agent reports 40,000 which is an increase of 15 per cent. At Dunsmuir in the Hartney District the figures jump to 70,000 which represents an increase of 70 per cent. Kipling reports 75,000 an increase of 90 per cent. As these are the comparisons returns only, it is apparent that Canada is doing her allotted part of the task which is at present confronting the Empire.

GALLANT BELGIUM

Sad the plight of gallant Belgium!
Sad the cry of pain;
Wives and mother children weeping
For the loved one's slain.
They died to save their country
They died to free their land like wine
A few against the millions
Of British German swine.
The Germans had no mercy
They slaughtered young and old;
Then from the ruined country
They still demanded gold.
Belgium! Belgium! Gallant Belgium!
Well you fought, and not in vain;
Yet the sun will shine upon you,
When you reap the golden grain.
When the Germans all are driven,
To their land across the Rhine
And on Belgium plains are feeding
Bleating wooks and howling kine.
For the nation now united
Soon that German land will tear
The Lion with the British
The Beaver and the Bear.
The Kaiser he'll tremble
At the thunder of the guns
From Australia's stalwart soldiers
And India's dusky sons.

On the battle front is shouting
The British and the British cheer:
Rushing to the aid of Britain
Come Canadian Volunteers!

They crossed the rolling ocean
They came at Britain's call
To fight the fight for freedom
For Belgium and for all.

There foremost in the fighting line
And fearless in the fray
The mountaineers of France
The men of Colovray.

Along the Rhine there will be heard
The shout of the British cheer:
Canadian singing as they march
The Maple Leaf forever.

NEWS FROM THE FIRING LINE

We publish below a letter received this week by H. B. Tilden from S. O. Bryan, who at the time of writing was within the sound of battle.

Dear Harry, Mrs. Tilden and family: I was indeed very pleased to have your letter. And I take it being that you didn't say anything to the contrary, that you are all well, which I am glad to say this leaves "Dud" and myself, as I am writing, "Dud" is sitting by his way right now waiting to Bill.

We are both in the same troop and we generally sleep together on the straw, which isn't so bad at all. We are billeted in a farm house about twelve miles from the firing line. We can hear the big guns every day and night and they sure have been going some lately.

So, somebody was well informed when they heard and circulated the fact that Cummings and I had been shot. Well we haven't been within range yet, but I don't know how long it will be before we are. Everything is very wet out here but we had quite a full of snow today. The roads are in a very bad condition. However up till now we can't grumble with our lot when we take in to consideration that it is war time and that we are in the war zone. But we are glad that we are out of Salisbury Plain. We know now where we will get in some of these days, whether we will like it or not.

I passed your letter on to "Dud", as he does Bill's letter to me, so he could see what you said about the color of his moustache. Well might say that we have cut a lot of that off now, as they are a nuisance getting into our tea. I say by your letter that there are some more Grenadier boys with the colours. I thought Chas. James was with the second company. I met a fellow the other day who I met at Yvelon, which I was up in that. He is with the Winnipeg 90th Rifles.

I suppose you have heard that Bill Richard is now a married man. I have not done as bad as that, but I have become engaged to a young lady from London, and if I am spared to come back from this lot, I will be bringing a nice luck to Canada.

I had two very nice letters from the company in Calgary, from the manager and superintendent, telling me I will be sure of a job when I come back.

How is the little girl getting on? I guess she is a big girl getting to school now. I guess the boy is walking now. I remember me to all on Knob Hill and Ernie. Ask him if I can get the job picking wheat this spring. Remember me to Mack. I will write him some of these days. Well I trust that this will hold up all well, and some time when you have time I would like very much to hear from you again. We have no writing tables, so you must excuse writing.

I remain your friend,
SAM.

ON SAFE GROUND

With a fraction of uncertainty on one or two points, such possibly as high prices for feed and scarcity of help, the dairy farmer, nevertheless, for the whole Dominion over is actually engaged now in planning for a more abundant milk harvest than ever from his faithful, patient cows. The price before the herd owner can truthfully be said to be on really safe ground. For if the abundant crop or the expensive feed purchased is given to a cow, abundant water and the best silage in the land owned or rented.

On many dairy farms, however, one more point needs immediate attention, before the herd owner can truthfully be said to be on really safe ground. For if the abundant crop or the expensive feed purchased is given to a cow, abundant water and the best silage in the land owned or rented.

Why should we send out of town for your flowers and vegetables, when you can get them at R.R. McCreary's and see what you are getting.

sure that each cow on the premises does possess that ability?

Where now testing has been practiced a moderate estimate is that three out of twenty cows consume feed value as high as the price received for the milk they yield. Dairy records aim at detecting these loving crooks; but further, a study of records, kept so easily, show the dairyman which cows produce the most milk and fat, and which produce them the cheapest, (for instance 68 or 95 cents per 100 pounds of milk) so that any man keeping dairy records is speedily on the home stretch towards the winning post inscribed "each cow pays a good profit." That is safe ground for the dairyman.

Clareholm District

Agricultural Society

In connection with the recent meeting addressed by W. F. Stone on the matter of "Community Breeding" was enthusiastically taken up, J. R. Watt communicated with the Government Live Stock Commissioner at Ottawa, and discussed particular regulations regarding the distribution of pure bred bulls. Unfortunately, it seems to late for this year to get any Government pure bred bulls into this District. The Commissioner said in his letter "I regret to have to advise you however, owing to the number of applications for bulls already received, an application from your district for the loan of a bull could not be given consideration this year."

The second Institute Meeting held by the Society on Saturday last 20th inst., was almost as successful as the first one and may result in more far reaching consequence. The speaker was Professor E. A. Hovos of Vermilion School of Agriculture. He spoke in a very interesting manner about seed, and again emphasized how important it was to get the name of a district known for particular kinds of seed. Each head of grain looked small but it was just as important as a living thing because there were far more heads of grain than horses. The speaker answered several questions and stated that the formation of a Seed Centre would help to get better prices and fairer treatment. Messrs H. Wright, N. Tilling, W. Stephen and others also spoke.

After the meeting a special meeting was held to form a Seed Centre and the following officers were appointed.

President, N. Tilling; Directors, Messrs. S. L. Fraser, Directors, Messrs. Carney, Salmon, Wright, Shearer and David Williams. It was resolved to go for raising Marquis Wheat and Banner oats, and 16 members enrolled. 10 lbs. of Marquis wheat and 250 lbs. of oats were at once ordered.

Provincial High School

Debating League Closes

Last Friday evening decided as to who was entitled to hold the title of provincial champions in the High School Debating League, organized by the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta, and which has been the most interesting feature during the winter months.

It will be remembered, that on Feb. 25, Lethbridge debated with the local Agricultural School, and after what was described by the judges as "a very able and close debate" succeeded in winning the verdict by 13 points. This led Lethbridge matched against the Edmonton St. Mary's High School, for the final debate, which was held in the University buildings last Friday evening. The subject chosen for this debate was "Compulsory Military Training for Canada." The donor of the cup, Honorable A. C. Rutherford, was chairman of the occasion, and the judges, who gave their decision by a very small margin in favor of Lethbridge, were Dr. Braithwaite, professor of English Literature in the University, Hon. Wilfrid Garfield and A. F. Evans, M.P.P.

This second time Lethbridge has won this cup. The first time was won by the University of Alberta.

A FENCE OR AN AMBULANCE

'Twas a dangerous cliff, as they freely confessed,
Though to walk near its crest was so pleasant.

But over its terrible edge there had slipped

A duke and full many a peasant.

So the people said something would have to be done.

But their various plans did not tally:

Some said, "Put a fence round the edge of the cliff."

Some, "An ambulance down in the valley."

But the cry for the ambulance carried the day.

For it speed through the neighboring city.

A fence may be useful or not, it is true,

But each heart became brimful

For those who slipped over the dangerous cliff.

And the dwellers in highway and alley

Gave thanks or gave thanks not to put up a fence,

But an ambulance down in the valley.

"For the cliff is alright if you're careful," they said.

"And if folks ever slip and are dropping,

It isn't the slipping that hurts them so much.

Alas, the shock down below when they're stopping."

So day after day as these mishaps occurred,

Quick folk would these rescuers rally.

To pick up the victims who fell off the cliff.

With their ambulance down in the valley.

Better, guide well the young team

Reclaim them when old.

For the voice of true wisdom is calling.

"To rescue the fallen is good, but it is best

To prevent other people falling."

Better close up the source of temptations and crime

Than deliver from dungeon or jail.

Better put a strong fence round the top of the cliff.

Than an ambulance down in the valley.

WAR TAXES

The taxes imposed by the government at Ottawa brings the war closely home to the people of Canada, not only have the duties on nearly every article previously taxed been increased, but there are a number of special taxes, to be collected by means of stamps, which will affect in a greater or less degree every man and woman of us. From now until Government orders otherwise, in addition to the two cents you spend on the postage stamp you stick to a letter, you must place a one-cent war stamp, and if it is a post card you are using the war stamp must not be on the back. So that not only must we take care to have increasing cost of living, but of corresponding also. If you are going abroad and pay \$10 for a steamship ticket you will be required to pay an additional dollar towards the cost of the ticket, and if you are going to the United States you will be required to pay the government five cents and forwards for each additional five dollars to cost. The luxury of a seat in a parlor car or a berth in a "sleeper" means five cents additional revenue for the government.

On commercial paper, such as cheques, promissory notes, must bear a two-cent war stamp and express and money orders are rated in the same way. Those using the telegraph and cables will be required to pay the government one cent for each time of using, while people with a thirst for potent medicine will have to "rough it" a ton per cent in the way of taxes on tobacco, cigars, and liquors and tobacco "got there" when the first war tax was imposed.

The latest thing in the way of financing for Clareholm, is the way of an automatic tire pump for the purpose of pumping auto tires, has just been invented by four local tailors, E. Jones. In this device, which was demonstrated to the Review representative, yesterday, Mr. Jones has proven that he has ingeniously equaled things that cannot be equalled by anything else.

The pump is carried attached to the step of the car, and when required for use the piston can be fastened in thirty seconds and the tire has had the air pumped in, which is raised on a jack, the engine started and the work is done. It can be changed to either side of the car, so that it may be used on either side of the car. Although, as yet the pump is not in the utmost state of perfection, it is only a matter of a few small changes, which will put it in shape so that a tire may be filled with air as great a speed as from a compressed air valve. This will mean great saving of strenuous labour, when the motorist finds it may be to fill his tires, and there is no air valve within reach. Whether Mr. Jones intends to sell his invention to any of the large auto manufacturers, or handle the manufacture and sale himself, we have been unable to learn. Should he decide to do the latter, Clareholm would have the services of a first class mechanic at a ton per cent in the way of taxes on tobacco, cigars, and liquors and tobacco "got there" when the first war tax was imposed. He still with us.

And, in mercy, the Minister of Finance leaves them alone this time. This will be a great relief to consumers of the weeds, who for some time have been noticing their 10c packages grow beautifully less, as well as to lovers of their grog, who have been wondering why top prices will be reached. With tea and sugar it is "as you were," so that breakfast will continue to be the cheapest meal. This lack of Minister Vile's may be sufficient to meet the case and it may not; if we are not likely to hear from him again.

All the above taxes not already in force will take effect April 15.

WHAT IS LIBERTY

Liberty? It is a thrilling word. For that approximately sixty of the best citizens of Clareholm have gone forth to uphold struggle for personal liberty. We are today dying in a defense of the liberty of others and for fear that our own shall be assailed if the power of a common enemy should remain uncurtailed. It is only fair, however, to state that this procedure of our empire is looked upon by our enemy as not upon the love of liberty, but rather upon national jealousy. In the mind of the fighting soldier, however, there is no doubt as to its foundation. Premier Virena, of France, in a recent address before the chamber of deputies in Paris, in words of surpassing eloquence, has told us what the soldier in arms is fighting for, and what we all feel he is fighting for no matter what our enemy may say. These are his words: "If this conflict is the most gigantic ever recorded in history it is not because the people are hating themselves into warfare to conquer territory and economic and political advantages, but because they are struggling to determine the fate of the world. Nothing greater has ever appeared before the vision of man. Against barbarity and despotism; against the system of provocations and methodical murders which Germany called war; against the insolent hegemony of a military caste which bowed the sciences, France, the emancipator, France, the vanguard, at the side of her allies arose and advanced. That is the stake. It is greater than our lives. Let us continue to fight for the future of our soul and tomorrow in the pride of victory we shall recall with those days of tragedy for they will have made us more valiant and better men."

Local Tailor Invents Tire Pump

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The Mystery of the Ravenspurs

By Fred M. White

Ward, Lock & Co., Limited
London, Melbourne and Toronto

CHAPTER I

The Shadow of a Fear

A grand old castle loomed across the North Sea, and thenceforth across the deep reach the red flash from Ravenspur Point as their forebears have done for many generations.

The Ravenspurs and their granite fortress have made history between them. Every quadrangle and watch-tower and turret has its legend of brave deeds and bloody deeds, of flag and of the glory of the flag. And for five hundred years there has been no Ravenspur who has not acquired himself like a man. There is a record to be proud of.

Time has dealt lightly with the house of the Ravenspurs, and probably the most perfect medieval castle in the country. The battlements are still intact; the portcullis would not be worked by a child. And the castle is still as strong as a fair diamond of brass were there the concrete towers and battlements, the red beavers was in the pastures.

A quiet family, a handsome family, a family passing its life in the good, they are strong and brave—a glorious chivalry behind them and a certain care and a certain duty. Surely, then, the Ravenspurs should be happy and contented beyond measure. Repeating the beat of the wings of the Angel of the Lord, the times of all other men, the happy no more than the happy, the happy times could fall to soothe.

And yet over them hung the shadow of a fear.

No Ravenspur had ever slunk away from any danger, and the Ravenspurs as long as it was tangible, but there was something here that never grew old, hearts to water, and caused sorrow to start at the name of Ravenspur.

For five years now the curse had been heavy the house of Ravenspur.

It had come down from the past, until warning, at first in the guise of a series of accidents, and then in the form of a disaster, had been sent until gradually it became evident that some cunning and evil force was at work.

There had been no warning given, but more by one than the other, the Ravenspurs had been brought to their knees.

Scotland Yard had taken the case in hand, but still the hapless Ravenspurs died, mysteriously, and more and more of those who survived had tales to unfold of marvellous forces from destruction.

The four grew on them like a haunting menace. The Ravenspurs had no single clue however small the murmur.

For the Ravenspurs had been brought to their knees, and the Ravenspurs had been brought to their knees, and the Ravenspurs had been brought to their knees.

As the maturing terror deepened, the most extraordinary thing happened. Taken to huddle the assassin. Huddled, most extraordinary thing happened.

They waited upon themselves, they anticipated the death of their own flesh, no strange feat erased the ravages. When the perils were raised, the most ingenious brains have failed to find that outrage. At last the fear was lifted, but the family was safe. There were no more passengers, no means of escape, and no salvation lay.

Now for the first time. Within the last year had half the house of the family had perished in the same strange and horrible fashion.

There was Richard Ravenspur, a young son of Ravenspur, the head of the house, with his wife and baby, had perished in the same strange and horrible fashion.

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A strange tale surely, a hideous nightmare, and yet yet no painful story. One by one they were being cut off by the malignant destroyer. For so long the family would be extinct, it seemed impossible to think of the destruction that always struck in the darkness, and never struck in vain.

Rupert Ravenspur looked out from the castle above the castle in the open air, and from thence to the trim lawns and flower beds were in the park. Not that the deer stood there in the park. It was a fair and perfect picture of a modern Englishman, far enough from the castle to be safe from its shadow. And yet?

It was there he was thinking of the bright bars of the setting sun shown on a young and graceful and below coming towards the moat. A leader of the old Ravenspurs' eyes.

Then he started as a gay laugh reached his ears. The sound came almost like a blow. Where had it come from? It was the sound of a young man who had just before it seemed strangely out of place. And it was the sound of a young man who had just before it seemed strangely out of place.

"May God spare them," Ravenspur said, "but I am sure that they will live to know that they were to be." "And so it is," he said, "and so it is."

"When I say that the Ravenspurs are the only family of the castle to know who we do as we did—or did not do it—I am sure that they will live to know that they were to be." "And so it is," he said, "and so it is."

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Men From Canada

Canadian Soldier is a Queer Animal to the Englishman

"To the average Englishman, the Canadian volunteer is a very strange animal, indeed," writes Lt. Wingard, formerly of the Daily Mail staff, and now with the Canadian contingent at Salisbury, to a friend in Montreal. "He is a queer animal, indeed."

"It was in despair," he said later, "I knew nothing of military affairs, but it was essential that I succeeded with that assistance."

"By some chance he fell in with a spare, dark, red faced, old gentleman who looked like a soldier. He wore no uniform. He didn't even carry a stick. He was leaning against a fence when he was talking to me."

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General French

a Good Soldier

Field Marshal is a Master of Modern Military Tactics

Some years ago elaborate manoeuvres were held at Aldershot in England. The regular war correspondent of a London paper was in attendance at the time. A Frenchman was down to cover the review.

"I was in despair," he said later, "I knew nothing of military affairs, but it was essential that I succeeded with that assistance."

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C. P. R. Improvements

Huge Sums to be Spent by the Company in the West This Year

Mr. Grant Hall, the newly appointed general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has announced the extensive developments undertaken by the company during recent years.

"Since 1908," he said, "the Canadian Pacific has spent more than \$100,000,000 in the west has taken over for operation 2,088 miles of new lines. These figures include that portion of the Kettle Valley from Midway to Merritt which we will probably operate under lease during the coming season. In the same period we have taken over for operation 75 miles of second track, and have completely rebuilt the lines between Macleod and Lethbridge and between Field and Hector."

Practically every terminal we have been built, including Vancouver. A new terminal has been built at Vancouver, and extensive additions made at Regina, Winnipeg, and Lethbridge. This brief survey of our work does not include extensive improvements in the track and the rolling stock, which will be sufficiently demonstrated in the next annual report of the company."

"If you tell me your name?" he asked.

"O. French," said the other calmly. "Sir John French."

"French is now the field marshal in France. He conducted a retreat for the British army in the history of British arms."

"He has been named as the former British leader in France. He conducted a retreat for the British army in the history of British arms."

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"WONDER" FANNING MILL

SEE THE COCKSHUT AGENT

GET ONE TO CLEAN ALL THE WILD OATS OUT OF YOUR WHEAT

Get the right help at the right time. Indigestion is a torment. Biliousness causes suffering. Either is likely to lead to worse and wasting sickness. The right help, the best corrective for disordered conditions of the stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels is now known to be

Beecham's Pills

and the right time to take this famous family remedy is at the first sign of indigestion. Beecham's Pills have so immediate an effect for good, by cleansing the system and purifying the blood, that you will know after a few doses they

Are the

Remedial

Resort

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold every-where. In boxes, 25 cents.

for a Horse

Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health? Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health? Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health?

KENDALL'S SPASIN CURE

Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health? Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health? Don't you want to have your horse in the best of health?

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UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE

Having leased his Farm, and decided to leave the District, I have been instructed by

ROBERT WHITEHEAD

To sell by Public Auction at his farm, the Northeast Quarter of
Section 34, 11-25, situate 10 1-2 miles East and 4 miles South of
Clareholm, on the Star Line Road, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31

17 HORSES 17

Bay mare 4 yrs. old, wt. 1150
Buckskin gelding 4 yrs. old, wt. 1350
Black gelding 5 yrs. old, wt. 1350
Bay mare 10 yrs. old, wt. 1400 in foal
Bay mare 5 yrs. old, wt. 1150
Bay mare 6 yrs. old, wt. 1300
Bay mare 5 yrs. old, wt. 1300
Bay mare 3 yrs. old, wt. 1400
Bay gelding 3 yrs. old, wt. 1100
Bay gelding 7 yrs. old, wt. 1050
Roan mare, 2 yrs. old
Roan gelding, 2 yrs. old
Bay gelding, 2 yrs. old
Bay Filly
3 yearling colts.

4 CATTLE 4

Bull 3 yrs. old Steer 2 yrs. old
Heifer 2 yrs. old, to freshen
Cow 9 yrs. old, to freshen

MACHINERY

Deering Spring Tooth Cultivator, nearly new
Three furrow 12-inch Oliver gang Plow Walking plow
Set Wooden Harrows
19-Single-disc Cockshutt Drill
20-Single-disc Cockshutt Drill
2 8-Foot Deering Binders
3 1/2 Studebaker Wagon with Grain Tank
Moline All Steel Truck
3 1/2 Studebaker Wagon, with box
2 Sets Disc Harrows

Bundle Rack Fanning Mill
Single Buggy
Six Furrow Engine Gang Plow, with breakers and stubble bottom.
510 gal. Rumley Oil Tank
Cook Car with trucks in good condition.

HARNESS

5 Sets Double Work Harness
Set Single Driving Harness
12 Good Collars

MISCELLANEOUS

No. 3 Sharples Cream Separator
Steel Range
Doubletrees, Neckyokes, Chains etc.
Other articles too numerous to mention

SALE BEGINS AT 11 O'CLOCK

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS:- Cattle and All sums of \$15.00 and under, CASH. On all other sums over \$15.00, credit will be given until November 1st, 1915, on approved Joint Bankable Notes, bearing Interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. Ten per cent discount will be allowed for cash on all sales entitled to credit.

L. A. PARRY, Auctioneer R. E. Moffatt, Clerk

**How Hatred of the English has Permeated the Ruling Classes
Germany, and how Plans were made for Germanizing
Great Britain as well as America**

[illegible]

Russian Government to Have Monopoly of Tea, Tobacco, Watches and Oil

The ways and means committee of the Russian Duma has unanimously resolved that the government declare a monopoly on tea, tobacco, oil, watches and insurance of all kinds. The resolution virtually assures the passage of the bill by the Duma, it is stated.

The bill declares: that hereafter the things named shall form the basis of the government revenue, which heretofore has been derived from the money of the voters, and for an indirect tax on corn necessities.

In Odessa and in Nikolaev, on the River Bug, the government has sequestered all the property of German stock companies, including factories, ear lices, hotels and tenements.

May Be Big Immigration
The high price of wheat and the low price of Canadian farm lands will prove the attraction for farmers in the United States during the present economic depression, according to a study made by J. Bruce Walker, commissioner for Western Canada, in an interview at Regina. Mr. Walker was

the United States and considerable. His department was receiving information from the various sections of settlers and the opportunities for farmers in all three prairie provinces were being discussed in Regina, conferred with the Honorable Geo. Bell, provincial treasurer, and the Hon. J. A. Macdonald, Mounted Police when further arrangements were made for the distribution of land in the west. Speaking of the increased area under cultivation to grain he gave it his opinion that "it is likely that there would be a greatly increased amount of grain when the spring work commenced.

Speaker of Saskatchewan Legislature Tells Cattle Breeders of Conditions
Hon. W. C. Sutherland, speaker of

the Saskatchewan legislature, looks like it will be a good year for the Canadian year. It is the first year of the Dominion Cattle Breeders' annual meeting, and the annual meeting at Toronto represents something about western conditions. It also saw a meeting of the Canadian Cattle Raisers'—namely, the putting to an end of the wheat speculation in land, not the wheat speculation in grain, for a time, he pointed out that the wheat speculation in grain would be 15 per cent. better any other year.

umental livestock sector in British Columbia, reviewed stock prices and found that the artificially stimulated trade for a certain number of sheep had caused the market to rise to better prices, mainly for the 100 to 200 pound range. The sheep were very active, with \$120 being paid for a 150 pound ram. The market then dropped slightly. He pointed out that the market was not as liquid as that of British Columbia, but that imports from Washington State, British Columbia and the United States would be the main source of sheep to most producers. The market was most in the province of Alberta and increased in the west.

[illegible]

How German Spies Work in the United States
A New Yorker, who is no, too neu-

[illegible][illegible]

Dr. Sarolea Will State Belgian Case
In "Simple, Unexaggerated
Language"

Dr. Charles S. Sarolea, the noted Belgian scholar and author, who is at present a visiting professor of French literature in Edinburgh University, left for London last night to deliver a lecture with the King of the Belgians in connection with his appointment to the chair of French literature at the University of London. Dr. Sarolea said to a correspondent that he was glad to be coming to Britain, and that he would be able to state in simple, unexaggerated language the Belgian case for the United Nations. He said that the Belgian people, and the other nations of Western Europe, were tired of the divisions of the United Nations, and that they were tired of the divisions of the United Nations, and that they were tired of the divisions of the United Nations. He said that the Belgian people, and the other nations of Western Europe, were tired of the divisions of the United Nations, and that they were tired of the divisions of the United Nations, and that they were tired of the divisions of the United Nations.

home tonight.

TO INVESTIGATE NICKEL INDUSTRY

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[illegible]

ALLIES IN THE FINAL SETTLEMENT

INDEMNITIES TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SUFFERED

the more Germany keeps Destroying the more Crushing shall be
Her National Debt, when the Inevitable time Arrives
for her to Effect a Settlement

[illegible]

All the German states must go into the hands of the victors, and the first of all. The private estates of the rulers and princes—first and foremost—must be confiscated. The property expropriated by the revolutionary government and be applied to the reconstruction of the country. The victors may like to retain, after war is over, the property of the nobles, but their present government must be forced to dispossess such must allow to her reasonable civil claims and empower a value received. But all their private property, their houses, their lands, their gold treasures and treasure, their ornate houses must be broken, their

[illegible][illegible]

How Fresh British Troops Are
Moved to France to Reinforce
Allies

How fresh British troops sent as reinforcements to the armies of the allies are landed in France is described by the Havre correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant.

The "handing," he says, "is done in a very simple way. The men, known as 'transporters,' take the men from the French ports, while the North Sea is calm, and the boats are not disturbed by torpedo boats and destroyers. The transports follow each other at short intervals. As a ship weighs in, the men are taken out and taken to march. The weapons for the dispatch have been tested. Ample space has been reserved for the men for the landing, but no more men are taken than the railways can carry at a time.

[illegible]

Oven is a wonderful baker. That's because the heat flues completely encircle it.

McClary's Kootenay Range satisfies the most exacting cook on every point. Let the McClary dealer demonstrate the fact.

MADE IN CANADA
Sold by W. M. ROSS

The Claresholm Garage

Cars refitted and put in good running order.
Cars stored for any length of time.
Gasoline, Oils and Greases for Sale.
Repairs for Cars always on hand.
Work guaranteed Satisfactory.
Open day and night.

ROY COWDY, Proprietor
Shelver Street Claresholm

NATIONAL ELEVATOR CO., LIMITED
R. E. LEPAUD, Agent Woodhouse, Alberta

Hay Seed Oats
Seed Marquis Wheat

GALT COAL \$5.50 PER TON AT THE HOUSE

For Smokers' Supplies

You can find it to your advantage to look over the Stock of Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Pipes, and in fact every possible article to suit the most fastidious smoker. We would at least ask you to give us a call and let us show you our goods. We know our prices are right.



Wilton Hotel Tobacco Stand
J. A. MITCHELL, PROPRIETOR

LOVE AND GOLD

Who Doesn't Thirst for Them?

One man thirsts for Gold—one for Love. These gripping human emotions make a cringing, loathsome beast of one man—a master, a genius and a hero of the other.

But the girl, Ruth Gallon. What of her?

Here was the most nerve-racking, vivid, thrilling experience of all. It was she who was practically buried alive—threatened on every side with certain death by rushing water, with fire, falling rocks, yet it was she who found the key to perfect happiness.

This key is the MASTER KEY—the one key in all the world that every human seeks. You can learn of this supreme happiness by seeing the sublime MASTER KEY serial now running at the

REX THEATRE
Monday and Tuesday, of Each Week



STOCK OF WHEAT IN CANADA

Ottawa, March 20, 1915. A press bulletin issued recently by the Census and Statistics Office gives the results of a special inquiry for the purpose of ascertaining the stocks of wheat in Canada on February 8, 1915. The inquiry, carried out by direction of the Hon. Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and conducted by the Census and Statistics Office in conjunction with the Department of Trade and Commerce and the Board of Grain Commissioners, was effected by means of schedules addressed to Elevator, Flour Mill and Railway Companies and to exporting correspondents for the estimation of quantities in farmers' hands. Compilation of the returns received shows that the amount of wheat and of wheat the equivalent of flour, in Canada on February 8 last was 79,180,593 bushels, or if allowance be made for a small proportion of non-replies, an aggregate in round figures of 80,000,000 bushels. The total of 79,180,593 bushels is distributed as follows: Terminal elevators 2,853,679 bushels, railway elevators 1,213,952 bushels, other elevators 28,776,240 bushels, flour mills 6,160,840 bushels, in transit by rail 12,571,876 bushels and in farmers' hands 26,545,000 bushels. The result of the inquiry shows that the quantity of wheat in Canada should be amply sufficient to meet all requirements between now and the next harvest. For seedling this spring and for food during the next six months, it is estimated that 44,250,000 bushels will be required, thus leaving, on February 8, 1915, in addition to the essential quantity of imports, a balance of 35,750,000 bushels for export and reserve. From February 8 to March 2, 26,370 bushels of wheat, and flour expressed as wheat, were imported and 6,741,990 bushels were exported. The inquiry took no account of quantities of wheat flour in the hands of wholesale and retail dealers in towns and villages throughout Canada, nor of quantities of wheat flour in local grist mills. These quantities, although relatively small in individual cases, amount to a considerable aggregate, tending to show that the estimate of 80,000,000 bushels is not excessive.

NOTICE

In the matter of the Court of Confirmation of the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Argyle No. 50.

Take notice that His Honor Judge McNeill, Judge of the District Court of the District of Macleod, has appointed Friday, the 21st day of May 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, in the Council Chamber, Grandin for the holding of the Court of Confirmation to confirm the Tax Enforcement Return of the Rural Municipality of Argyle No. 50.

A. H. TOVELL, Secretary-Treasurer

Notice Of Judicial Sale Of Farm Lands

Pursuant to the Order made in the action of the Dominion of Canada Investment and Development Company Limited, vs. Daniel Barback, the Southwest Quarter of Section 36 in Township 13, Range 28, west of the 1th Meridian, Alberta, will be sold by public auction at two o'clock on Saturday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1915, at or near the Post Office, Staveland, Alberta.

The property consists of 160 acres more or less, situate 4 1/2 miles from Staveland. The Vendor is informed that 40 acres of the land are broken and that the land is fenced on three sides. The soil is said to be dark loam with clay subsoil. There are no buildings.

The lands will be sold at a Reserve Bid fixed by the Court and subject to the reservation and conditions contained in the original grant from the Crown or appearing upon the existing Certificate of Title.

The purchaser will pay 15 per cent. of the purchase price on the day of the sale, 10 per cent. in 90 days thereafter without interest and the balance in three equal instalments in 1, 2 and 3 years respectively, with interest at 6 per cent. In all other respects the conditions approved by a Judge or the Master in Chambers will apply. Further particulars may be obtained from Lunt, Jones & Mackay, Calgary Alberta, Solicitors for the Vendor.

DATED at the City of Calgary, Alberta, this day of January A. D. 1915.

LAWRENCE J. CLARKE, Clerk of the Court.

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

By-Law No. 40 of the Town of Claresholm provides that on or before the 1st day of February in each year every person residing within the limits of the town who is owner of, or harboring a dog shall register same with the Secretary-Treasurer and procure a license and tag, and shall cause the tag to be attached to a collar which shall be placed around the neck of the dog.

Any person or resident within the town owning or harboring such dog and neglecting to purchase such license and tag shall be liable summarily conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10.00 and costs of prosecution.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all owners as mentioned are requested to call at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer and procure such license and tag on or before the first day of April, and you are hereby notified that failing to have purchased such license and tag by this date you shall immediately thereafter be served with a summons to appear before the Court to show cause why you have not complied with the above By-Law.

Notice to Subscribers

We wish again to call the attention of the public to the fact that all subscriptions and accounts due the Review prior to January 1, 1914 must be paid at this office, and not to H. Duncan. As there is an order in the Court forbidding Mr. Duncan, from collecting these accounts, receipts issued by him for same are not valid.

A Bed of Bismonts.

A most remarkable feat was performed before the rabid of Manicou, a Frenchman, one of a company of acrobats, who retired at full length upon the pavement before a crowd of spectators. The acrobat lay on his back in the orthodox position in as many as 100 different positions. He was able to lift himself up on his back or spine, where his body extended himself and distributed his weight so that the bumpy pavement did not pierce his flesh. The back of his head rested on one palm, his shoulder on two more, while the knees behind his knees engaged the remaining two. The acrobat declared after it was all over that he did not feel as comfortable as if lying in a bed.

The Dogs of Turkey.

In the matter of kindness to animals it is said that the Turkish dogs are treated with great gentleness. When puppies come into the world they are lodged with their mothers at the side of the street in improved kennels made out of old boxes lined with straw and carpet. And frequently when a young Turk happens to be of a passing, he goes in the street, he stops and buys a quantity of bread, which he feeds to the puppies. At the end of the quarter, who testify their gratitude by jumping up at him with loud yaps and snoring snuggles.

Yes, There Is MONEY IN EGGS

Have you ever stopped to think that a hen will lay 150 eggs a year. Certified statistics tell us that it costs 12c a dozen to produce eggs. People in the business say that fresh eggs average 45c a dozen. This leaves a net profit of 33c a dozen. 80 net on 150 eggs is \$3.75, which you should make net profit on each hen. If you had 1000 hens it would be \$3,750. You should make net profit. If you are earning less than this amount per year, come to my office and let us talk the matter over. You can buy a model farm for \$150 cash, the balance spread over a term of years. Model farms are all cleared—no stumps or stones to contend with. They are situated on the main line of the Canadian Northern Railroad, are connected with the city of Kamloops by a good automobile road; the Hydro-Electric Line of the city of Kamloops passes through the property which will supply light and power. Model farms are situated right on the bank of the North Thompson river, which supplies ample water for irrigation. Model farms are cleared farms. The price is only \$150 in advance or \$750 for five years. \$150 cash and balance spread over five years.

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